Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/692,545	MICHELSON, GARY KARLIN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	(Jackie) Tan-Uyen T. Ho	3731	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *(Jackie) Tan-Uyen T. Ho*. (3)_____.

(2) *Thomas Martin*. (4)_____.

Date of Interview: *16 February 2006*.

Type: a)☒ Telephonic b)☐ Video Conference
c)☐ Personal [copy given to: 1)☐ applicant 2)☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d)☐ Yes e)☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Claim(s) discussed: *50-120*.

Identification of prior art discussed: *Chow 5,029,573 and Bramsiepe et al. 5,069,091*.

Agreement with respect to the claims f)☒ was reached. g)☐ was not reached. h)☐ N/A.

Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: *Examiner indicated the claims filed on 1/17/06 are anticipated by Chow reference or obvious over Chow reference. Applicant proposed to amend the claims to overcome the Chow reference (see the proposed amendment attached). Examiner agreed that the proposed amendment overcomes the Chow reference*.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LONGER OF ONE MONTH OR THIRTY DAYS FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

4/3/06

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.

Examiner's signature, if required

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)
In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

Proposed Amendment.

Claims 1-49 (cancelled).

50. (currently amended) A systemsurgical instrument for use in spinal surgery, said system comprising:

a cannula having a proximal end, a distal end opposite said proximal end, a mid-longitudinal axis passing through said proximal and distal ends, a length from said proximal end to said distal end, a sidewall connecting said proximal and distal ends, and a hollow interior, said sidewall completely surrounding the mid-longitudinal axis of said cannula along a majority of the length of said cannula; and

asaid surgical instrument comprising:

an elongated handle having opposed ends with a length therebetween, a height, and a rounded gripping portion along the length of said handle, the length of said handle being the maximum dimension of said handle, said handle having a midpoint half way between said opposed ends;

a shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, and a longitudinal central axis between said proximal and distal ends, said proximal end of said shaft being connected to said handle, the longitudinal central axis of said shaft extending through the height of said handle and being offset from the midpoint of said handle; and

an arm extending radially from said shaft proximate said distal end of said shaft, said arm terminating in a surface adapted to directly contact and displace cancellous bone in response to moving said shaft, said arm having a longitudinal axis extending through said shaft and through said surface, said surface being adapted to make a path through the cancellous bone in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft, said shaft having a length sufficient to permit said arm to extend beyond said distal end of said cannula when said shaft is inserted into said cannula.

51. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 50, wherein said surgical instrument further comprising comprises a cylindrical portion having a

height parallel to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft and a diameter transverse to the central longitudinal axis of said shaft, the diameter of said cylindrical portion being greater than the height of said cylindrical portion, said cylindrical portion forming a portion of said handle.

52. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 51, wherein said cylindrical portion is connected to said proximal end of said shaft.

53. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 51, wherein said handle has a width, the diameter of said cylindrical portion being greater than the width of said handle.

54. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 50, wherein said surface is a cutting blade.

55. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 50, wherein said surface forms a sharp tip.

56. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 50, wherein said shaft has a length, the length of said shaft being greater than the length of said handle.

57. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 50, wherein said arm has a cutting surface adapted to directly contact and cut cancellous bone in response to rotating said shaft, said cutting surface being adapted to make a radial cut through the cancellous bone in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft.

58. (currently amended) A systemsurgical instrument for use in spinal surgery, said system comprising:

a tubular member having a proximal end, a distal end opposite said proximal end, a mid-longitudinal axis passing through said proximal and distal ends, a length from said proximal end to said distal end, a sidewall connecting said proximal and distal ends, and a hollow interior, said sidewall completely surrounding the mid-longitudinal axis of said tubular member along a majority of the length of said tubular member; and

asaid surgical instrument comprising:

an elongated handle having opposed ends and a rounded gripping portion therebetween;

a shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, and a longitudinal central axis between said proximal and distal ends;

an arm extending radially from said shaft proximate said distal end of said shaft, said arm terminating in a surface adapted to directly contact and displace cancellous bone in response to moving said shaft, said arm having a longitudinal axis extending through said shaft and through said surface, said surface being adapted to make a path through the cancellous bone in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft, said shaft having a length sufficient to permit said arm to extend beyond said distal end of said tubular member when said shaft is inserted into said tubular member; and

a cylindrical portion between the proximal end of said shaft and at least a portion of said handle, said cylindrical portion being connected to said proximal end of said shaft, said cylindrical portion having a maximum height parallel to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft and a diameter transverse to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft, the diameter of said cylindrical portion being greater than the maximum height of said cylindrical portion, the longitudinal central axis of said shaft passing through said cylindrical portion and a portion of said handle.

59. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 58, wherein said cylindrical portion is connected to said handle.

60. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 58, wherein said gripping portion of said handle has a length and a width, the diameter of said cylindrical portion being greater than the width of said gripping portion of said handle.

61. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 58, wherein said surface is a cutting blade.

62. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 58, wherein said surface forms a sharp tip.

63. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 58, wherein said gripping portion of said handle and said shaft each have a length, the length of said shaft being greater than the length of said gripping portion of said handle.

64. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 58, wherein said arm has a cutting surface adapted to directly contact and cut cancellous bone in response to rotating said shaft, said cutting surface being adapted to make a radial cut through the cancellous bone in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft.

65. (currently amended) A system for use in spinal surgery, said system comprising:

a cannula having a proximal end, a distal end configured for engagement with at least one vertebral body of a human spine, a length therebetween, a mid-longitudinal axis passing through said proximal and distal ends, and a sidewall defining at least in part a passage connecting said proximal and distal ends, said sidewall completely surrounding the mid-longitudinal axis of said cannula along a majority of the length of said cannula; and

a surgical instrument comprising:

a shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, a longitudinal central axis, and a length between said proximal and distal ends, said instrument being adapted to be deployed into position to displace cancellous bone by movement of said shaft within and along said passage of said cannula~~, the length of said shaft being greater than the length of said cannula~~;

an arm extending radially from said shaft proximate said distal end of said shaft, said arm terminating in a surface adapted to directly contact and displace cancellous bone in response to moving said shaft within said passage of said cannula, said surface having a maximum height from said shaft in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft, said arm having a longitudinal axis extending through said shaft and through said maximum height of said surface, said surface being adapted to make a path through the cancellous bone in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft, the length of said shaft being

sufficient to permit said arm to extend beyond said distal end of said cannula; and

a depth stop on said shaft adapted to limit over penetration of said shaft through said cannula.

66. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said depth stop comprises a shoulder circumferentially surrounding said shaft.

67. (previously presented) The system of claim 66, wherein said depth stop has a diameter greater than a diameter of said passage of said cannula.

68. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said depth stop includes a lower surface adapted to abut a proximal end of said cannula to limit movement of said bone instrument through said cannula.

69. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said surface includes a tip spaced apart from the longitudinal central axis of said shaft and said depth stop has an outer perimeter in a plane transverse to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft, at least a portion of the outer perimeter of said depth stop being closer to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft than said tip.

70. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said surgical instrument further comprises an elongated handle having opposed ends and a rounded gripping portion therebetween, said handle having a midpoint half way between said opposed ends

71. (currently amended) The system of claim 70, wherein said depth stop comprises ~~further comprising~~ a cylindrical portion having a maximum height parallel to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft and a diameter transverse to the central longitudinal axis of said shaft, the diameter of said cylindrical portion being greater than the maximum height of said cylindrical portion~~, said cylindrical portion forming a portion of said handle~~.

72. (previously presented) The system of claim 71, wherein said cylindrical portion is connected to said proximal end of said shaft.

73. (previously presented) The system of claim 70, wherein said gripping portion of said handle has a length and a width, the diameter of said cylindrical portion being greater than the width of said gripping portion of said handle.

74. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said surface is a cutting blade.

75. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said surface forms a sharp tip.

76. (previously presented) The system of claim 70, wherein said gripping portion of said handle has a length, the length of said shaft being greater than the length of said gripping portion of said handle.

77. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said arm has a cutting surface adapted to directly contact and cut cancellous bone in response to rotating said shaft, said cutting surface being adapted to make a radial cut through the cancellous bone in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft.

78. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said arm has a maximum width transverse to the longitudinal axis of said arm, said surface having a maximum width parallel to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft, the maximum width of said surface being no greater than the maximum width of said arm.

79. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said surface has a point most distal from said proximal end of said shaft, said distal-most point of said surface extending no more distally than said distal end of said shaft.

80. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said surface has a point most distal from said proximal end of said shaft, said distal-most point of said surface being co-planar with said distal end of said shaft in a plane perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of said shaft.

81. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said surface has a straight cutting edge.

82. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said surface is multi-faceted.

83. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 50, wherein said arm has a maximum width transverse to the longitudinal axis of said arm, said surface having a maximum width parallel to the longitudinal central axis of said

shaft, the maximum width of said surface being no greater than the maximum width of said arm.

84. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 50, wherein said surface has a point most distal from said proximal end of said shaft, said distal-most point of said surface extending no more distally than said distal end of said shaft.

85. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 50, wherein said surface has a point most distal from said proximal end of said shaft, said distal-most
point of said surface being co-planar with said distal end of said shaft in a plane perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of said shaft.

86. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 50, wherein said surface has a straight cutting edge.

87. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 50, wherein said surface is multi-faceted.

88. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 58, wherein said arm has a maximum width transverse to the longitudinal axis of said arm, said surface having a maximum width parallel to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft, the maximum width of said surface being no greater than the maximum width of said arm.

89. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 58, wherein said surface has a point most distal from said proximal end of said shaft, said distal-most point of said surface extending no more distally than said distal end of said shaft.

90. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 58, wherein said surface has a point most distal from said proximal end of said shaft, said distal-most point of said surface being co-planar with said distal end of said shaft in a plane perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of said shaft.

91. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 58, wherein said surface has a straight cutting edge.

92. (currently amended) The systemsurgical instrument of claim 58, wherein said surface is multi-faceted.

93. (currently amended) A systemsurgical instrument for use in spinal surgery, said system comprising:

a tubular member having a proximal end, a distal end opposite said proximal end, a mid-longitudinal axis passing through said proximal and distal ends, a length from said proximal end to said distal end, a sidewall connecting said proximal and distal ends, and a hollow interior, said sidewall completely surrounding the mid-longitudinal axis of said tubular member along a majority of the length of said tubular member; and

asaid surgical instrument comprising:

an elongated handle having first and second opposed ends, a length therebetween, the length being the maximum dimension of said handle, and a rounded gripping portion along the length; and

an elongated member having a proximal end, a distal end, and a central longitudinal axis, said elongated member having a plane passing therethrough and extending along the central longitudinal axis, said proximal end of said elongated member being connected to said handle, the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member extending through said distal end and said handle between said first and second opposed ends, said elongated member having a bone-contacting surface having a perimeter with a first linear edge portion and a second linear edge portion opposite said first linear edge portion, at least one of said linear edge portions being adapted to contact and displace bone in response to rotating said elongated member about its central longitudinal axis, said first and second linear edge portions of said bone contacting surface being on the same side of the plane extending along the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member;

each of said first and second opposed ends of said handle having a point most-distant from the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member, the length of said handle being in a longitudinal plane with the

central longitudinal axis of said elongated member, said most-distant points of said first and second opposed ends of said handle being in respective first and second planes that are parallel to one another and perpendicular to the longitudinal plane, said bone-contacting surface of said elongated member being between the first and second planes of said first and second opposed ends of said handle.

94. (currently amended) The systeminstrument of claim 93, wherein said bone-contacting surface is adapted to cut bone.

95. (currently amended) The systeminstrument of claim 93, wherein said bone-contacting surface is adapted to make a radial cut through the bone in a plane perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member.

96. (currently amended) The systeminstrument of claim 93, wherein the plane containing said first and said second linear edge portions intersects the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member.

97. (currently amended) The systeminstrument of claim 93, wherein said first and said second linear edge portions are at an angle relative to one another.

98. (currently amended) The systeminstrument of claim 93, wherein the length of said handle is perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member.

99. (currently amended) An apparatus for use in spinal surgery for displacing bone, said apparatus comprising:

a tubular member having a proximal end, a distal end opposite said proximal end, a mid-longitudinal axis passing through said proximal and distal ends, a length from said proximal end to said distal end, a sidewall connecting said proximal and distal ends, and a hollow interior, said sidewall completely surrounding the mid-longitudinal axis of said tubular member along a majority of the length of said tubular member; and

a bone displacement device including a handle having opposed ends and a rounded gripping portion therebetween, an elongated member connected to said handle, said elongated member having a central longitudinal axis, and a bone displacement portion having a first bone-contacting edge and a second

bone-contacting edge opposite said first bone-contacting edge, said first and second bone-contacting edges being at an angle relative to one another and at an angle to the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member, said bone displacement device having a length along said elongated portion that is greater than the length of said tubular member sufficient to permit said arm to extend beyond said distal end of said tubular member, said bone displacement portion having a height from the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member that permits at least a portion of said bone displacement portion to extend radially beyond the perimeter of said sidewall of said tubular member in a plane transverse to the mid-longitudinal axis of said tubular member.

100. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 99, wherein said bone displacement portion is adapted to cut bone.

101. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 99, wherein said bone displacement portion is adapted to make a radial cut through the bone in a plane perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member.

102. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 99, wherein said handle has a length which is the maximum dimension of said handle, the length of said handle being perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of said elongated member.

103. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 99, wherein at least one of said edges is sufficiently sharp to make a radial cut into the bone.

104. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 99, wherein said sidewall has an opening in communication with said interior of said tubular member.

105. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 99, wherein at least a portion of said bone displacement portion is adapted to extend from said distal end of said tubular member when said bone displacement device is inserted into said tubular member.

106. (currently amended) The systemapparatus of claim 65, wherein at least a portion of said arm is adapted to extend from said distal end of said cannula when said instrument is inserted into said cannula.

107. (previously presented) The system of claim 65, wherein said depth stop has a width and a height, the width of said depth stop being greater than the height of said depth stop.

108. (currently amended) The system~~instrument~~ of claim 93, wherein said bone-contacting surface includes a sharp portion.

109. (currently amended) A system~~surgical instrument~~ for use in spinal surgery, said system comprising:

a cannula having a proximal end, a distal end opposite said proximal end, a mid-longitudinal axis passing through said proximal and distal ends, a length from said proximal end to said distal end, a sidewall connecting said proximal and distal ends, and a hollow interior, said sidewall completely surrounding the mid-longitudinal axis of said cannula along a majority of the length of said cannula; and

a~~said~~ surgical instrument comprising:

an elongated handle having opposed ends with a length therebetween, and a rounded gripping portion, the length of said handle being the maximum dimension of said handle, said handle having a midpoint half way between said opposed ends;

a shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, and a longitudinal central axis between said proximal and distal ends, said proximal end of said shaft being connected to said handle, the longitudinal central axis of said shaft extending through said gripping portion of said handle, the longitudinal central axis of said shaft being offset from the midpoint of said handle and at an angle to the length of the handle, the length of said shaft being sufficient to permit said arm to extend beyond said distal end of said cannula; and

an arm extending radially from said shaft proximate said distal end of said shaft, said arm terminating in a surface adapted to directly contact and displace cancellous bone in response to moving said shaft, said arm having a longitudinal axis extending through said shaft and through said surface, said surface being adapted to make a path through the

cancellous bone in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft.

110. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 109, wherein said surgical instrument further ~~comprising~~ comprises a cylindrical portion having a height parallel to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft and a diameter transverse to the central longitudinal axis of said shaft, the diameter of said cylindrical portion being greater than the height of said cylindrical portion, said cylindrical portion forming a portion of said handle.

111. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 110, wherein said cylindrical portion is connected to said proximal end of said shaft.

112. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 110, wherein said handle has a width, the diameter of said cylindrical portion being greater than the width of said handle.

113. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 109, wherein said surface is a cutting blade.

114. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 109, wherein said shaft has a length, the length of said shaft being greater than the length of said handle.

115. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 109, wherein said arm has a cutting surface adapted to directly contact and cut cancellous bone in response to rotating said shaft, said cutting surface being adapted to make a radial cut through the cancellous bone in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft.

116. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 109, wherein said arm has a maximum width transverse to the longitudinal axis of said arm, said surface having a maximum width parallel to the longitudinal central axis of said shaft, the maximum width of said surface being no greater than the maximum width of said arm.

117. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 109, wherein said surface has a point most distal from said proximal end of said shaft, said distal-

most point of said surface extending no more distally than said distal end of said shaft.

118. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 109, wherein said surface has a point most distal from said proximal end of said shaft, said distal-most point of said surface being co-planar with said distal end of said shaft in a plane perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of said shaft.

119. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 109, wherein said surface has a straight cutting edge.

120. (currently amended) The system~~surgical instrument~~ of claim 109, wherein said surface is multi-faceted.